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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/708,803	03/26/2004	CHIH-KANG WU	11124-US-PA	2802	
31561	7590 10/06/2005		EXAMINER		
JIANQ CHYUN INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY OFFICE			NEGRON,	NEGRON, ISMAEL	
7 FLOOR-1, 1	NO. 100 ROAD, SECTION 2		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			2875		
TAIWAN			DATE MAILED: 10/06/200	5	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

			MK
	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/708,803	WU, CHIH-KANG	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Ismael Negron	2875	
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet w	vith the correspondence ad	ldress
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period of Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUN 36(a). In no event, however, may a will apply and will expire SIX (6) MO c, cause the application to become A	IICATION. a reply be timely filed DNTHS from the mailing date of this can ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status			
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 26 M	larch 2004.		
·	action is non-final.		
3) Since this application is in condition for alloward closed in accordance with the practice under E	*	•	e merits is
Disposition of Claims			
4) Claim(s) 1-12 is/are pending in the application			
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw			
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.			
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-12</u> is/are rejected.			
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.			
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	r election requirement.		
Application Papers			
9)⊠ The specification is objected to by the Examine	er.		
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>26 March 2004</u> is/are:		ojected to by the Examiner	r.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the			
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct	tion is required if the drawin	g(s) is objected to. See 37 Cl	FR 1.121(d).
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	caminer. Note the attache	ed Office Action or form P7	ΓΟ-152.
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12)⊠ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a)⊠ All b)□ Some * c)□ None of:	priority under 35 U.S.C.	§ 119(a)-(d) or (f).	
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority document	s have been received.		
2. Certified copies of the priority document		Application No	
3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior			Stage
application from the International Bureau	·		
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list	of the certified copies no	t received.	
Attachment(s)		•	,
1) X Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)		Summary (PTO-413)	•
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)		o(s)/Mail Date Informal Patent Application (PT0	O-152)
 Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 	6) Other: _		·•

DETAILED ACTION

Title

1. The title of the invention is not descriptive. A new title is required that is clearly indicative of the invention to which the claims are directed.

The following title is suggested: Back Light Module <u>Including Plate with Heat</u>

Transfer Reducing Gap.

Abstract

Applicant is reminded of the proper content of an abstract of the disclosure.

A patent abstract is a concise statement of the technical disclosure of the patent and should include that which is new in the art to which the invention pertains. If the patent is of a basic nature, the entire technical disclosure may be new in the art, and the abstract should be directed to the entire disclosure. If the patent is in the nature of an improvement in an old apparatus, the abstract should include the technical disclosure of the improvement. If the new technical disclosure involves modifications or alternatives, the abstract should mention by way of example the preferred modification or alternative.

The abstract should not refer to purported merits or speculative applications of the invention and should not compare the invention with the prior art.

Where applicable, the abstract should include the following:

- (1) if a machine or apparatus, its organization and operation;
- (2) if an article, its method of making;
- (3) if a chemical compound, its identity and use;
- (4) if a mixture, its ingredients;

Art Unit: 2875

(5) if a process, the steps.

Extensive mechanical and design details of apparatus should not be given.

The language should be clear and concise and should not repeat information given in the title. It should avoid using phrases which can be implied, such as, "The disclosure concerns," "The disclosure defined by this invention," "The disclosure describes," etc.

2. The abstract of the disclosure is objected to because it fails to concisely state the subject matter of the invention, and includes phrases which can be implied. Correction is required. See MPEP § 608.01(b).

The Examiner respectfully suggests amending the abstract as follows:

A back light module comprising includes a frame, a reflective plate, at least a light source, a caved transparent plate, a diffusion plate and several optical films is provided. The reflective plate is set up at a bottom section of the frame, with and the light source is set up positioned within the frame above the reflective plate. The caved transparent plate is set up positioned over the frame and above the light source. The diffusion plate is set up may be positioned over or under the caved transparent plate such that a gap is formed between the diffusion plate and the caved transparent plate. The optical films are set up over the diffusion plate. With the caved transparent plate disposed inside the back light module, The gap prevents heat is prevented from passing from the back light module into a liquid crystal display panel.

Art Unit: 2875

Specification

3. The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities:

- line 2 of paragraph 0027 should read "the air gap 212 between the caved transparent plate 208";
- line 1 of paragraph 0028 should read "In addition, several optical film layers 214 are set up over";
- line 2 of paragraph 0035 should read "the air gap 212 between the caved transparent plate 208"; and
- line 1 of paragraph 0036 should read "In addition, several optical film layers 214 are set up over".

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (a) the invention was known or used by others in this country, or patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country, before the invention thereof by the applicant for a patent.
- 4. Claims 1, 3-7 and 9-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(a) as being anticipated by YU et al. (TAIWAN Pat. App. Pub. 092-103,719).

Art Unit: 2875

5. YU et al. discloses an illumination device having:

- a frame (as recited in claims 1 and 7), as seen in Figure 2;
- a reflective plate (as recited in claims 1 and 7), Figure 2, reference number 57;
- the reflective plate being located at a bottom section of the frame (as recited in claims 1 and 7), as seen in Figure 2;
- at least a light source (as recited in claims 1 and 7), Figure 2, reference number 55;
- the light source being located within the frame (as recited in claims 1 and 7), as seen in Figure 2;
- the light source being positioned above the reflective plate (as recited in claims 1 and 7), as seen in Figure 2;
- a caved transparent plate (as recited in claims 1 and 7), Figure
 2, reference number 67;
- the transparent plate being located over the frame (as recited in claims 1 and 7), as seen in Figure 2;
- the caved transparent plate being positioned above the lightsource (as recited in claims 1 and 7), as seen in Figure 2;
- a diffusion plate (as recited in claims 1 and 7), Figure 2, reference number 64;
- the diffusion plate being positioned over the caved transparent plate (as recited in Claim 1), as seen in Figure 2;

Application/Control Number: 10/708,803

Art Unit: 2875

a gap being formed between the diffusion plate and the caved transparent plate (as recited in claims 1 and 7);

Page 6

- a plurality of optical films (as recited in claims 1 and 7), Figure
 2, reference number 58;
- the optical films being located over the diffusion plate (as
 recited in Claim 1), as seen in Figure 2;
- the material forming the caved transparent plate including a transparent acrylic material (as recited in claims 3 and 9), page 8, lines 18-21;
- a plurality of support elements (as recited in claims 4 and 10), vertical walls between elements 65 and 67 in Figure 2;
- the support elements being positioned between the caved transparent plate and the diffusion plate (as recited in claims 4 and 10), as seen in Figure 2;
- the light source including at least a lamp tube or a light emitting diode (as recited in claims 5 and 11), as seen in Figure
 2;
- the optical films including light enhancing plates or prism plates (as recited in claims 6 and 12), Figure 2, reference numbers 60 and 62;
- the diffusion plate being located over the frame (as recited in
 Claim 7), as seen in Figure 2;

Art Unit: 2875

the caved transparent plate being positioned above the
 diffusion plate (as recited in Claim 7), as evidenced by page 9,
 lines 1-5; and

the optical films being located over the caved transparent
plate (as recited in Claim 7), as evidenced by page 9, lines 1-5.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 6. Claims 2 and 8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over YU et al. (TAIWAN Pat. Pub. 092-103,719).
- 7. YU et al. discloses an illumination device having:
 - a frame (as recited in claims 1 and 7), as seen in Figure 2;
 - a reflective plate (as recited in claims 1 and 7), Figure 2, reference number 57;
 - the reflective plate being located at a bottom section of the frame (as recited in claims 1 and 7), as seen in Figure 2;
 - at least a light source (as recited in claims 1 and 7), Figure 2, reference number 55;

Art Unit: 2875

the light source being located within the frame (as recited in claims 1 and 7), as seen in Figure 2;

- the light source being positioned above the reflective plate (as
 recited in claims 1 and 7), as seen in Figure 2;
- a caved transparent plate (as recited in claims 1 and 7), Figure
 2, reference number 67;
- the transparent plate being located over the frame (as recited in claims 1 and 7), as seen in Figure 2;
- the caved transparent plate being positioned above the light
 source (as recited in claims 1 and 7), as seen in Figure 2;
- a diffusion plate (as recited in claims 1 and 7), Figure 2, reference number 64;
- the diffusion plate being positioned over the caved transparent plate (as recited in Claim 1), as seen in Figure 2;
- a gap being formed between the diffusion plate and the caved transparent plate (as recited in claims 1 and 7);
- a plurality of optical films (as recited in claims 1 and 7), Figure
 2, reference number 58;
- the optical films being located over the diffusion plate (as recited in Claim 1), as seen in Figure 2;
- the diffusion plate being located over the frame (as recited in
 Claim 7), as seen in Figure 2;

Art Unit: 2875

the caved transparent plate being positioned above the
 diffusion plate (as recited in Claim 7), as evidenced by page 9,
 lines 1-5; and

- the optical films being located over the caved transparent plate (as recited in Claim 7), as evidenced by page 9, lines 1-5.
- 8. YU et al. discloses all the limitations of the claims, except the caved transparent plate having a height between 2 to 5 millimeters (as recited in claims 2 and 8).
- 9. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to formed the caved transparent plate having a height between 2 to 5 millimeters (as recited in claims 2 and 8), since it has been held by the courts that, where the only difference between the prior art and the claims was a recitation of relative dimensions of the claimed device, and a device having the claimed relative dimensions would not perform differently than the prior art device, the claimed device was not patentably distinct from the prior art device. *In Gardner v. TEC Systems, Inc.*, 725 F.2d 1338, 220 USPQ 777 (Fed. Cir. 1984), cert. denied, 469 U.S. 830, 225 USPQ 232 (1984).

Art Unit: 2875

Relevant Prior Art

10. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Imoto (U.S. Pat. 4,826,294), Endo et al. (U.S. Pat. 5,064,276), Ohno et al. (U.S. Pat. 5,128,781), Igram (U.S. Pat. 5,709,463), Yu et al. (U.S. Pat. App. Pub. 2004/0165124) and Kuo (U.S. Pat. App. Pub. 2004/0208003) disclose backlight structures for LCD devices, such structures including a light source, a reflective plate positioned below the light source, and caved transparent plates forming a gap between the light source and the LCD panel.

Suzawa (U.S. Pat. 4,618,216), Uehara et al. (U.S. Pat. 5,659,376), Fujishiro et al. (U.S. Pat. App. Pub. 2003/0095216) LCD devices including a reflective plate, a light source positioned over the reflective plate, a diffusive panel, and an LCD panel. A cavity is formed between the light source and the diffusive panel.

Conclusion

11. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Ismael Negron whose telephone number is (571) 272-2376. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday from 9:00 A.M. to 6:00 P.M.

Art Unit: 2875

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Sandra L. O'Shea, can be reached on (571) 272-2378. The facsimile machine number for the Art Group is (703) 872-9306.

12. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications maybe obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, go to http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) toll-free at 866-217-9197.

The Third

September 29, 2005

THOMAS M. SEMBER PRIMARY EXAMINER

Min M. R.